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RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. Special work clothes of a close weave of cloth, made to fit snugly at neck band, wristband, and ankles, should be worn in order to prevent the dust from coming in contact with the body.

2. The work clothes should be frequently cleaned.

3. Old muslin and collecting bags that are to be repaired should first be thoroughly cleaned.

4. Suitable washing, bathing, and change-room facilities should be provided so that the workers can bathe at the close of the work day.

5. Lack of attention to personal hygiene is a prime factor in the causes of this disease, and the workmen should be instructed in this respect.

6. The workmen should be advised to report immediately the presence of the disease as soon as it is detected.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH UPHELD.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit, has upheld ⁸ the action of a county board of health in North Carolina in prohibiting circuses and carnivals in a county during a certain period to prevent the spread of communicable diseases. The resolution of the board of health stated that the county was just recovering from a serious epidemic and that communicable diseases were prevalent elsewhere. The owner of a traveling show brought suit when a license was refused him, but the court sustained the action of the board of health. The following is quoted from the opinion:

Nothing is better settled than that in the consideration of ordinances and laws of the character in question here, every intendment is to be made in favor of the lawfulness of the exercise of municipal power, making regulations to promote the public health and safety. (*Dobbins v. Los Angeles*, 195 U. S. 223, 225, 25 Supp. Ct. 18, 49 L. Ed. 169.) It is not for the courts, in the administration of justice, to substitute their judgment for that of the legislative or municipal authority or to interfere with the lawful exercise of the power and authority granted in furtherance of the ends desired, unless those acting have plainly and manifestly exceeded their power and authority to the prejudice of those affected. This is strikingly true in considering rules and regulations coming clearly within the domain and discretion of public health authorities. * * *

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCT. 22, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Oct. 22, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 25, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Oct. 22, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force.....	47, 682, 144	44, 825, 321
Number of death claims.....	8, 302	6, 677
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force.....	9.1	7.8

⁸ *Benson v. Walker et al.*, 274 Fed. 622.